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Fodder and pasture plants.—At times it is difficult for the student of agriculture to obtain at once adequate botanical descriptions and cultural data of plants commonly used for fodder and pasture purposes, while the farmer is frequently poorly informed upon either phase of knowledge relating to the plants he is constantly growing. A recent volume by CLARK and MALTE³ seems to be particularly well fitted to meet the needs of both student and farmer. Its botanical descriptions of the grasses and clovers usually cultivated are accurate but non-technical, while in addition it furnishes abundant data upon the geographical distribution, cultural conditions, habits of growth, and agricultural value of the plants discussed. Perhaps the best feature of the volume is the admirable series of colored plates depicting the species described with such accuracy that any one, even without botanical training, can have no difficulty in at once recognizing them. In this respect the volume is uniform with the *Farm weeds of Canada* previously noticed in this journal,⁴ and it will form a valuable addition to the equipment of the teacher of agriculture as well as a convenient book of reference for the farmer.—GEO. D. FULLER.

Ferns of Washington.—Under this title FRYE and JACKSON⁵ have published a small book which is a boon to those who wish to become familiar with the ferns of Washington. It includes the true ferns, water ferns, adders-tongues, grape ferns, horse tails, scouring rushes, club mosses, moss ferns, and quillworts. The writers find 66 species of pteridophytes in the state, of which 30 are Polypodiaceae. These species belong to 24 genera, of which 16 are Polypodiaceae. The work has a key to families, and keys to the genera and species. The families, genera, and species are all described. The habitat and the range of each species is given. In a state comprising such a diversity of regions as does Washington, the distribution within the state would add to the usefulness of the work. It is illustrated with 20 plates made from drawings and photographs, illustrating the principal species treated in the work. This publication will undoubtedly add greatly to the interest in the ferns and their allies in the Northwest.—GEORGE B. RIGG.

NOTES FOR STUDENTS

Biology of *Fegatella*.—Miss MAYBROOK⁶ examined vegetative thalli of *Fegatella conica* found growing in a cavelike hole. In regions of greatest light intensity the thallus showed the structures common to *Fegatella*, but as the

³ CLARK, GEO. H., and MALTE, M. O., *Fodder and pasture plants*. 8vo. pp. 143. pls. 27. Ottawa: Dept. of Agric., Dominion of Canada. 1913. 50 cents. For sale by Superintendent of Stationery, Government Printing Bureau, Ottawa.

⁴ BOT. GAZ. 50:389. 1910.

⁵ FRYE, T. C., and JACKSON, MABEL M., *The Ferns of Washington*. pp. 60. pls. 20. Seattle, Wash.: Lowman & Hanford. 1914. Reprinted from Amer. Fern Jour. 3:65-83, 97-108. 1913; 4:6-14, 41-57. 1914.

⁶ MAYBROOK, ANNIE C., Note on the biology of *Fegatella conica*. New Phytol. 13:243-249. fig. 1. 1914.